

Massillon Independent.

VOL IX--NO 25

MASSILLON, OHIO, DECEMBER 13, 1871.

WHOLE NUMBER. 441.

SIMMONS'

LIVER

Regulator.

INDEPENDENT.

A short time since we gave extracts from the lecture by Dr. Metz, of this place to the students of the medical department of the university of Wooster. Doubtless these were read with interest which their importance demands. Below further extracts are given all of which are equally entitled to the attention of our readers. We commend them to the consideration of all.

But simply to prescribe drugs is by no means the sole function of the medical man. The relations of the modern physician are most varied and extensive. He ought to be prepared to give council in various directions. He ought to be qualified for intelligent information on all matters pertaining to sanitary science. Public medicine will have to be made a study. No state, or government, or city, can afford to dispense with the counsel of the educated medical man. He ought to be qualified to give information regarding the construction of buildings as regards ventilation, heating and light. Recent events prove how much can be done to promote the health of large cities under the guidance of the scientific physician. During the last invasion of New York by the cholera, the infection was literally driven away by the incessant attacks made on it under medical directions, by exclusion, by rigid cleanliness, and by persistent resort to disinfectants.

The physician ought to be qualified to give counsel to families in the choice of occupations for their children. In making such a choice, the character of the physical development, and the perception of the senses of sight and hearing, must be taken into consideration. He can also give counsel as regards the relations of food to work. Prof. Houghton says that food must be taken in accordance with the demand of the labor to be performed. From vegetable food there is a continuous supply given to the muscles, fitting them for continuous exertion. But for the sudden vigorous muscular efforts, a flesh diet is best, as it stores up in the blood a supply of force capable of being given out instantaneously in exceedingly rapid muscular actions. Our instincts, in fact, lead us to choose fatty or farinaceous food for steady, long continued labor; and for the exercise of sudden vigorous muscular efforts of short duration, a flesh or intogenous diet is selected.

Thinkers of the present age are mostly pursuing the field of material science, and it is in this direction that their hope for the welfare and full development of man point. From present appearances, it seems as if the peculiar glory of the nineteenth century will consist in the discovery of many of the laws which help us to unravel the mystery of life. The work so ably instituted by Bichat, in his attempt to arrive at clear notions of the causes and nature of life, by investigating the tissues, or the physical and chemical properties of the minute structures of the body, is being successfully prosecuted. Recently from the laboratories of the microchemists the startling announcement reaches us that the synthesis of some of the living products is effected from their chemical elements. Doctor Acland says: 'Chemistry, which used to be chiefly analytical, has now become enthusiastically synthetical. There are virtually no limits to the substances which can be made.'

Students sometimes get in the habit of talking with unbecoming levity in the dissecting room. It often has the same origin as whistling in a grave yard—being an effort to keep down certain repulsive feelings and thoughts. Yet its tendencies are bad. Whilst it is right, proper and essential to dissect, the remains of humanity ought to be treated with the utmost respect and decorum. The habit of levity is apt to accompany one out of the dissecting room into the practice of medicine, and if persisted will lead to disregard of human life.

There is a growing sin in modern times—that is the disposition to treat lightly, and sacrifice for trivial causes, human life in utero.

Of all the products of creation by God, human life is the most precious, the most sacred with which we are acquainted. Crush the thought in its very inception, that would lay hands on the life of a human being! The feeling of awful responsibility connected with medicine and surgery, in their influence on life, ought to be cultivated instead of repressed. Every day's work among the sick and dying ought to make us more conscientious in all that concerns the saving of life.

It our duty to be teachers among the people in another sense. It is a truth in Biological Science that peculiarities are transmitted to posterity. Overactive function in the parent, begets increase of structure in the child. It is not only peculiarities in form and violence that are transmitted, but also modes of thinking. The indulgence of vice in the parent begets the structural proclivity to vice in the child. So do the living of a temperate and pure life in the parent beget the structural formation, to enable the child to live a pure life with the greater facility. Vice, in the imagination of the youth, has a romantic fascination. He may yield to temptation hoping to repeat at some future day, and thus escape the

consequences in the life to come. The physician tells him that in breaking the natural laws repentance will not save him from punishment. Pollute your blood, and you, your children, and your children's children will suffer the consequences. The dreadfulness of sin can in no other way be made so clear as by pointing out visible corruption of the blood, transmissible to the third and fourth generation, as scrofula, necrosis, tuberculosis, and so on. On the other hand, what induces me herein. But the main question is, is my quotation true. As Mr. Grant seems to be entirely ignorant of its contents, although he charges me freely with it, we are obliged to publish some of its contents, as closely connected with our quotation. It is a dialogue of Socrates and his scholar Alcibiades, and treats on prayer it begins as follows:

S. But you seem to be in a mourning spirit and casting your eyes down to the earth as if in deep reflection.

A. And on what should I reflect, O Socrates?

S. On what is most important, O Alcibiades as it seems to me, for speak by truths do you not believe, that the Gods to those that pray for private and public affairs, grant one thing and refuse another, and be favorable to one and not to the other?

A. Entirely so, O, Socrates.

S. Do you not believe that a person must go to work with greater foresight that not one without knowing it prays for a greater evil, at the same time when he believes to have prayed for something good. Therefore it seems to be the best thing to be quiet and to wait till we have learned how we should behave toward God and man.

A. But when will this time come, O, Socrates and who shall be my teacher? For very anxiously would I like to know, what kind of a man that should be.

S. He it is at whose heart your welfare lays enshrined. For we will for one be it a God or a divinely inspired man who gives information of our duties and as Athene to Homer speaks to Desmedes that takes away the darkness from our eyes."

Thirdly as regards our quotation of Plato in Phaedon, he is entirely silent this time, but being in no way honest to recall his accusation. Perhaps this silence is one of his salient points that the reader should not see his ignorance and disappointment herein. We possess two editions of Phaedon that of Metzler's in German and that of Charles L. Stanford in English. This book treats of a controversy on the immortality of the soul between Socrates and some of his scholars held during the last days of his prison life. After some considerable controversy Simmias one of the scholars says on page 57 of the English book before we are as follows: "To me it appears Socrates and perhaps to you with regard to such matters, that it is either impossible or very difficult to arrive at a certainty in the present life at the same time, that it shows a very imbecile character not to examine in every way into what is said concerning them, so as never to desist until one is quite exhausted in the extent of his research. For in regard to such matters it is necessary to accomplish some one of these things either to learn from others how they stand or find out upon investigation by one's self having laid hold on the very best of human reasonings and the least likely to be confuted to sail through life embarking in this, as one could effect a safer and less hazardous passage in a more secure conveyance than that of some heaven sent reason." In the introduction the editor speaks of this last passage, only in different words page XLIV: "Till he obtains a full assurance either of some promise or by some divine revelation for that is the only vessel that is secure from danger." Now did Grant ever read this, if not he is ignorant but if he did he speaks wilfully falsehood in his assertions. Newton ought to let alone for according to Browner's Life of Newton, Harper's edition see page 300, 234 and 255, Newton believed in revolution and Trinity. This will suffice to vindicate the truth in my quotations and expose an ignorant unscrupulous assailant, whose historical and philosophical pretensions Shakespear would call "an idle and most false imposition."

First about Socrates as the author of the quotation, and that I should find in his *Apology* more than a mere humble expression of human wisdom and learning. In order to decide his first objection we must tell the reader, that the *Apology* of Socrates is his own verbal defence held before the tribunal of Athens consisting of 500 men as judges, and before which he was accused of different things as related in the *Apology* itself by three men called Anytos, Lykon and Meletos. This defence of Socrates is divided into three speeches. The first and greatest was made as a defence against the different charges of his accusers before the judgment of guilty or not guilty was pronounced; the second followed the trial of the *Apology* of Socrates and perhaps to you with regard to such matters, that it is either impossible or very difficult to arrive at a certainty in the present life at the same time, that it shows a very imbecile character not to examine in every way into what is said concerning them, so as never to desist until one is quite exhausted in the extent of his research. For in regard to such matters it is necessary to accomplish some one of these things either to learn from others how they stand or find out upon investigation by one's self having laid hold on the very best of human reasonings and the least likely to be confuted to sail through life embarking in this, as one could effect a safer and less hazardous passage in a more secure conveyance than that of some heaven sent reason."

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No. 1, through mail;	6 02 a.m.	GOING
5, way mail,	1 09 p.m.	WEST.
7, express,	2 45 p.m.	
3, express,	7 11 p.m.	
No. 6, express,	7 52 p.m.	GOING
4, way mail,	11 43 a.m.	EAST.
8, w. mail,	3 04 p.m.	
2, express,	9 54 p.m.	
Massillon and Cleveland Road.		
Leaves Massillon	6:42 a.m.	
Returns	7:45 p.m.	

CLEVELAND & MASSILLON Railroad	
Going	South
Cleveland	10:10 a.m.
Hudson	8:55 a.m.
Cuyahoga Falls	8:30 a.m.
Akron	8:10 a.m.
New Port. ge.	6:00 p.m.
Clinton	7:27 a.m.
Fulton	7:15 a.m.
Millport	7:00 a.m.
MILLPORT	7:03 p.m.
MASILLON	7:00 a.m.
	8:18 p.m.

Arrival and departure of Mails.

Way mail east leaves	12 17 a.m.
Way mail east closes	11 40 a.m.
Through mail east leaves	4 25 p.m.
Through mail east closes	4 00 p.m.
Way mail west leaves	1 09 p.m.
Way mail west closes	12 40 p.m.
Navarre, Bolivar and Zoar	arrives 12 13 p.m.
West Brookfield, E. Green	arrives 11 00 a.m.
villa and Dalton	leaves 1 00 p.m.
West Lebanon, Mt. Eaton	
Winesburg and Wilcox	arrives 11 00 p.m.
Mondays, Wednesdays	leaves 1 00 p.m.
and Fridays	

All mails close half an hour before the time of departure.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

Methodist Ep. church.	E. Hinckley, pastor.
Presbyterian	R. L. Williams, pastor.
German Reformed	H. Korthauer, pastor.
Evangelical Lutheran	P. P. Bush, pastor.
St. Joseph's, Catholic	Father Verlet.
St. Mary's, Catholic	Father Leis.
Disciples, every other Sunday.	

I. O. G. Templars	Thursday evening.
I. O. Odd Fellows	Monday evening.
I. O. O. F. (Germans)	Wednesday evening.
Grand Army Republic.	Wednesday evening.
F. & A. Masons	Monday evening.

Mrs. E. Hardgrove has good property for sale in Massillon—for particulars inquire of B. Rizer.

Estep has full regular hose, extra length for Misses and children.

The cheapest black kid gloves, two buttons and embroidered, for sale at Ricks'.

Fruits and Flowers.—This is the name of a superior brand of really fine flavored smoking tobacco, placed up on our table by the well known manufacturer, E. S. Pitkin, Esq. We tried it, and the flavor was so delightful that we were involuntarily carried away into dreamland—we were transported from dreary winter into a balmy climate.

In our dreams we wandered amid orange groves and slipped the choicest wigs we revelled in cypress fields of flowers, the perfumes of which lifted us above all pain and sorrow, care and trouble. We lived a lifetime of delight in a few moments. We awoke, and found that we had been over come by the perfume of the Fruits and Flowers, and we returned, thanks for the charming respite from earth's toils and labors.—Richmond Times.

440 3rd. For sale by G. W. Demuth.

Flannels, the cheapest variety of these goods in the city at Ricks'.

Shetland shawls, Tatras, Rob Roy, Paisly shawls, Breakfast wraps and other desirable regals.

Call and see those Easing line poplins and satins at Humberger & Son's. We are always ready to show them.

Woolen goods for men's and boys wear will be sold at great bargains. Call at Ricks' and see these goods.

Flannels, domestic and fancy, cheap, at Humberger & Son's.

Zephyrs, Germantown yarns, woolen yarns, a large variety in all colors at Ricks'.

New arrival of ladies, gents and children's underwear, at Humberger's.

The neatest white nubias at Humberger & Son's.

The neatest white nubias at Humberger & Son's.

Humberger & Son can show you the cheapest dress goods, plaid and plain that were ever spoken in this city. Call and see what we will prove what we say.

Regular made hose for children, in extra lengths, in satiny and plain colors at Humberger & Son's.

Go and see the nice SILK HATS just received at N. Minich's.

The best assortment of paper patterns for zephyr work in the city at Humberger & Son's. Slipper and ottoman patterns cheaper than you would believe. Call and see.

The latest fall styles of HATS and CAPS, just received at N. Minich's hat store.

Ladies, Humberger & Son have the styles of linen collars, ladies neckties, horn and poisioned shell jewelry. Come in and see us. Will be glad to show you how many bargains we are offering.

*See advertisement of Dr. Butts' Dispensary, headed Book for the million.—MARRIAGE GUIDE—in another column. It should be read by all. 409 ly

Humberger & Son can sell you the best fitting smoothest made, all whalebone corset you ever saw for the money, don't fail to see them and we are sure you will buy them.

The best and largest assortment of HATS and CAPS, you can find at N. Minich's, and 10 per cent lower in price than any other HATS, BONNETS, LACES, FLOWERS and other Trimmings for hats and bonnets to N. Minich's.

Go to A J Humberger & Son's and see the new goods.

A New Churn to be found at Kelley & Brown's.

If you want to get good HATS or CAPS and save money, go to N. Minich's hat store.

Gentlemen, if you want a pair of suspenders go to Humberger & Son's, they have a lot which they are selling off at one half their value.

A runaway took place in town last Sunday by which one young man was thrown out of a buggy and somewhat bruised, but not seriously injured, that we have heard of.

Four Evils.—Whosoever habitually uses any alcoholic preparations as an "appetizer" will be likely to suffer from four evils, viz., an over plus of food in the stomach, impaired ability to digest it, the pangs of dyspepsia, and a doctor's bill. Dr. Walker's Vegetable Vinegar Bitters, the tinctural restorative of the age, without over stimulating the palate or irritating the stomach, imparts a healthful appetite, promotes digestion, regulates the liver and bowels, purifies the blood, and thus, instead of entailing four evils, confers inestimable benefits. 430 4th.

A fact. Dr. Henry's Root and plan Pills and afection, family cathartic medicine. Try them. See advertisement in another column. 430

4th.

LOCAL MATTERS.

The social society of the Presbyterian church, will be held at the residence of I. B. Dangler, on next Thursday evening, Dec. 14. All are invited to attend.

According to appointment the Sunday school convention was held at the Presbyterian church, commencing last Tuesday and continuing some two days.

In locating the new railroad which is to be here in a few months, the engineers have surveyed the route just across the river so as to take it under the west end of the stone bridge. If this can be done successfully—and it looks as if it can—it will be a good thing, for if it were to cross Main street but a few rods west of the other road, the inconvenience to travelers on the street would be great, and possibly attended with danger, while by going under the street this difficulty will be obviated. This plan also saves building considerable embankment, so the grade will be easy to make; and yet it will not be so low as to be often interfered with by the river.

LIVE FROG IN A ROCK.—One day last week as Mr. Robert Warwick, who has a contract on the new railroad a little west of Navarre, was assisting some of his men at work in breaking a rock so as to remove it, they found imbedded in this solid sandstone, a LIVE FROG. This frog had a home just about big enough for his body—no larger—where he lived very quietly, who can tell how long? The reptile was brought to town and exhibited in Mr. Estep's store for a short time, where he was placed on the counter, and made efforts to jump, but did not succeed very well, as he had been out of practice for a while. His frogfish was taken to Canton to be exhibited to the servants of that place. The Rep. & Rep. makes him out a pretty old fellow—perhaps he was a singer or leaper, or both, before Noah's grandfather was big enough to throw stones at him or his kin. By the time his captors had the frog at Canton he was a corpse. That he was alive when found, and for some time after there is no doubt. It is a strange phenomenon to find animal life in this condition, but this is not any means the first case of the kind, as many who have read, even to a limited extent, will remember of reading of just such cases in different parts of the world. Frogs have been found alive in the bodies of large trees, where they had existed for centuries. It is also said that bees have been discovered in the hardest kind of rocks, such as are used in constructing mill stones; but these insects were not alive. Such incidents coming to light in various parts of the globe, although unaccounted for to the satisfaction of all, are not such marvels as they once were. Yet they prove to us how exceedingly little we really know of the wonders of creation. Scientific men have their theories as to these things, and they may be correct, though based more on inference than on facts. They open a wide field for speculation, and we have to let the learned find out the truth if they can.

We are under obligations to senator Sherman for a copy of the report of the committee on agriculture for 1870. Beside an accumulation of facts which it embodies in regard to the great and growing agricultural interests of the country, it abounds in scientific researches, especially in reference to the numerous destructive insects which are annually preying upon the fruits and plants, all over the country. To the intelligent and practical farmer, whether engaged in raising grains, or fruits, or vegetables, or stock of the various kinds, this work of nearly 700 pages cannot but be a source of interest, as well as a means of profit, if its instructions are carried out.

The committee, consisting of C. M. Nichols of Springfield, S. A. Lane of Akron, and S. L. Everett, Akron, to whom was entrusted the duty of printing the proceedings of the Ohio Editorial convention for 1870 and 1871, have performed their work in a neat and creditable manner. That convention which was to take place at Cleveland on the 11th of July last has not yet been held, and who can tell when it will be? The committee having this matter in charge is a reliable one, and will manage this part of the business all right.

Ryder & Son, news men and stationers, are prepared to accommodate our citizens with anything in their line, at their depot on Main Street. They will have piles of seasonal goods for the coming holidays.

Surrounding towns are boasting of their literary and kindred societies, indicating that they are awake to the importance of mental as well as moral improvement. But such efforts are not confined to places from which newspapers emanate, for in many of our country school houses the young men meet to improve themselves in debating societies, and these are often the places from which eminent men make a start for public life.

Some of us can make such an association go in Massillon—at least several efforts in that way have failed.

As the holidays are near at hand, and as it is customary to make presents we would suggest one of these most excellent American Oversewing and Button hole sewing machines, which stands ready to sew the lightest fabric up to the heaviest beaver and will do your oversewing and work button holes also. These wonders of the 19th century are to be found at the sewing machine depot, Opera block, up stairs.

Ryder & Son, news men and stationers, are prepared to accommodate our citizens with anything in their line, at their depot on Main Street. They will have piles of seasonal goods for the coming holidays.

MARRIED.—At the Presbyterian church, by Rev. R. L. Williams, on last Thursday, Mr. Clarence M. McLain, merchant, and Miss P. Parsons—of this place.

Shawls! Shawls! a great sacrifice! cheaper than ever before offered in this market. Go to Ricks'.

Estep keeps the celebrated gro grain silk, warranted not to crack or change color.

Winter is on hand, do you want a pair of good bed blankets? you can save money by buying them at Ricks'.

Red corded towels, towels, table diaper, crashes 10 foots linen sheeting 5 foots linen pillow casing and other desirable goods at Estep's.

Estep offers high colored serges, all wool poplins, plaids, Empress cloth and other popular dress fabrics at low prices.

A large variety of fine toilet soaps and perfumes, the very best goods in the market for sale very cheap at Ricks'.

For the holidays Estep has tissues, lace collars, embroidered handkerchiefs, chemise and other pretty goods.

Bargains—Great reduction in our entire stock of dress goods for the holiday trade. We will sell anything in our dress goods department very cheap; save money by buying them at Ricks'.

Some genius has lately suggested if not adopted the idea of making cheese in square blocks instead of round—and why not? The square shape would be an improvement in many respects in the business of making and handling cheese, as they could be more compactly stowed away as freight in warehouses, or in cars, boats and in any other method of transportation. And when they come into the hands of the consumer this new form would be better than the present shape.

P. G. Albright & Bro. are always up to the times. They had a slain deer at their grocery the other day—probably from some where west of us. This cold weather will soon dispose of it, if it has not already gone by piecemeat to customers.

Our Salem neighbors are more fortunate than many enterprising than many others, in the way of procuring lecturers. They are to have Mark Twain and General Kilpatrick both distinguished men, in a short time. During the last November Charles C. Burleigh, one of the best anti-slavery speakers for many years, preached to the Free church every Sunday, and now Parker Pillsbury, another speaker of note, will preach to the same congregation on Sundays during the winter. We might induce him to come here and lecture.

A strong force of men are fixing up the gas works, and will soon have the new apparatus in operation. A new tank is built having a vastly increased capacity over the old one, large enough to fully enlighten our city. Two fine buildings have just been put up—one to manufacture and the other to renovate the gas, in addition to the capacious tank. So we need not be in darkness, whether the moon shines or not.

The Hess Bros. in addition to their extensive stove and ware business, are actively engaged in plumbing, and prepared to fill all orders with which they may be favored with promptness. Their long experience enables them to render full satisfaction to their employers.

Ladies underwear will be sold very cheap at Ricks'.

The Hess Bros. in addition to their extensive stove and ware business, are actively engaged in plumbing, and prepared to fill all orders with which they may be favored with promptness. Their long experience enables them to render full satisfaction to their employers.

All Medicine Purely Vegetable.

He treats all diseases of whatever name or nature. In each case a cure is warranted. Once once, you may never, have another opportunity like it. Best of reference given.

OFFICE HOURS, From 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Principal office, 621 Chestnut street, St. Louis, Mo.

430 4th.

What is the military definition of a kiss? Report at head quarters.

Why is the writer like a cure for deafness? Because it makes the ear hear.

The sting of a bee carries conviction with it. It makes a man a bee leaver at once.

In time the mulberry tree becomes a silk gown; and a silk gown becomes a woman. Singular, isn't it?

What part of the business of a conquering army belongs to physicians? Why, the pillage, to be sure.

Hercules is said to have been a model husband; rather than stay out late at night, he invariably carried his club home with him.

A good character is not merely a good name in the mouths of others, but a good nature in ourselves.

The world would be more happy if persons gave up more time to an interest of friendship.

"Sal," said one girl to another, "I am so glad have I no beau now." "Why so?" asked the other, "Oh! I can eat as many onions as I please!"

Don't trouble busy editors. Quilly stepped into the imperial sanctum this morning, to ask what he should write about. "Write about!" growled the disgusted chief, "I think you had better right about face!"

A young lady in Iowa lately tried to poison herself, because her lover was beginning to show attentions to another damsel. She was given salts instead of arsenic by her negro attendant, who told the doctor: "Bless your life I know how to poison the foolish gal." The "foolish gal" recovered.

An Irishman, who lived in a garret, being asked what part of the house he occupied, answered, "If the house were turned topsy turvy, I'd live on the first floor.

Oaths are vulgar, senseless, offensive impious; they leave a noisome trail upon the lips, and a stamp of odium upon the soul. They are inexcusable. They gratify no sense, while they outrage taste and dignity.

A school teacher spelled out the word "rare," and asked a schoolboy to pronounce it. He gave it up, when the teacher asked him: "What did your father say this morning before breakfast?" The boy thought a minute and finally said, "Pa said, 'Break these eggs, they're rotten!'"

A writer in the Portland Press urges the establishment of a home for aged and indigent men, where respected citizens, who have through misfortune been reduced to poverty and want, can spend their declining years.

There is nothing purer than honesty; nothing sweeter than love; nothing brighter than virtue; and nothing more steadfast than faith. These united in one mind, form the purest, the sweetest, the richest, the brightest, and most steadfast happiness.

It is estimated in well formed circles, that at the democratic conference shortly to be held in New York, to devise a plan for the conduct of the next presidential campaign, the friend of Chief Justice Chase will make a strong effort in his behalf.

Said a distinguished city pastor to a young member of his flock: "Brother we are always pleased to hear you speak in the prayer meetings, and we hope you will continue to do so; but I would advise you to be as brief as possible, and if the brethren think you are too brief they will tell you of it."

A writer in *Hearth and Home* volunteers the following excellent advice: "Mothers, fathers! cultivate 'after supper talk' play 'after supper games,' keep 'after supper books,' take all the good newspapers and magazines you can afford, and read them aloud 'after supper.' Let your boys and girls bring their friends home with them at twilight, sure of a pleasant and hospitable welcome and of a good time 'after supper,' and you may laugh and scorn all the temptations which town or village can set before them to draw them away from home for their evenings."

A clergyman who had been staying for some time at the house of a friend, going away, called on him, little Tommy, the four year old son of his host, and asked him for a present. Tommy, who had great respect for the cloth, thought it his duty to suggest something of a religious nature, so he announced hesitatingly, "I—I think I should like a testament, but, I know I should like a pig pen."

A countryman bargained with a California phot-grapher for a half length picture of himself at half price, and when the artist delivered a full view of his subject from the waist down, the victimized sitter indulged in remarks more forcible than polite.

A few weeks ago a baby was taken into a church to be baptized, and little brother was present during the rite. On the following Saturday, when baby was undergoing his baptismal dressing, the little brother asked mamma if she intended to carry him to be christened. "Why, to be sure," replied his mother, "I don't know, my son, that people are not baptized twice?"

"What returned the young reasoner, with the utmost asperiment; "then if it don't take the first time?"

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